

## DEATH TOLL OF 1,000 FIGURES OF CORONER IN CHICAGO DISASTER

### Work of Rescue and Recovery of Bodies From Excursion Boat Goes On Through Night.

## ALL THE STEAMER OFFICIALS ARE ORDERED UNDER ARREST

### Thrilling Tales of Heroism—Electrical Company's Employees Turn Their Talents to Account—A Baby Found Alive and Alone.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The death toll of the steel excursion steamer Eastland, which capsized in the Chicago river today, will be in the neighborhood of 1,000 persons, mostly women and children, according to an estimate made by Coroner Hoffman at 11 o'clock tonight.

As the coroner expressed it, he hoped the total dead would not exceed 1,000, although at 8 o'clock in the evening he had estimated the number of dead at 1,500.

### HEROISM OF ELECTRICIANS.

With ten high-powered searchlights playing over the scene of the tragedy from roofs of neighboring buildings, and the inside of the ill-fated steamer illuminated with electric bulbs, the hunt for the bodies continued tonight, the hazardous task of stringing the electric light wires inside the wreck having been accomplished by twenty or more electricians in the employ of the Western Electric Company, fellow-employees of the dead, who started yesterday morning with 7,500 employees of the company in all on the big annual excursion of the corporation.

Coroner Hoffman announced late tonight that he had ordered the arrest of every official of the Indiana Transportation Company, which leased the Eastland. No individuals were mentioned in the coroner's announcement.

The 2d Regiment armory is being used as a morgue. At 11 o'clock tonight the number of bodies in the morgue, according to official count, was 842. While others were added later, there was some duplication, it was discovered. The coroner said that any bodies in addition to the 842 were in the river or the hull of the steamer.

At the armory the bodies were laid in rows of eighty-five, across the whole length of the building. Revised figures showed 176 bodies had been identified. Of 114 partially identified bodies 47 were men, 48 women, 7 boys and 12 girls.

### MORGUE STORMED BY RELATIVES.

The armory, situated in a thickly part of the west side, was surrounded all night by a great throng. Most of the victims were residents of the west side, and nearly every elevated train bound for the section tonight carried its group of weeping men and women. Until 10 o'clock tonight no one was admitted to the armory. Accordingly, thousands formed in line hours before the great doors were opened, awaiting a chance to seek trace of kin and friends believed lost.

Members of the crowd waiting outside the armory stormed the doors late tonight and the police were forced to use their clubs to drive them back. Several persons were injured, it was said.

Kolin avenue, a homely west side street, was an avenue of mourning tonight. For blocks there was hardly a house which had not felt directly the shock of the disaster, for many of its residents were employees of the Western Electric Company. One large house, in which dwelt two families of workers in the factory, was without a light tonight, and neighbors said that every resident of the place was dead.

Harbor police stretched a net across the river at the Wells Street bridge in the hope of catching bodies carried with the current.

### HAD 2,500 ABOARD.

The Eastland went down in the Chicago river shortly before 8 o'clock this morning, with 2,500 passengers aboard, employees of the Western Electric Company and their relatives and friends. They were about to start on an excursion across Lake Michigan, and without warning the ship rolled over on its side in twenty-five feet of water, within five minutes after it first began to list.

The sides of the ship were cut open by electro-magnetic drills to admit of the taking out of the bodies. Several persons were taken out of the cabins alive, among them a baby.

## SLOPING DECKS OF EASTLAND SCENE OF MADDENED PANIC

CHICAGO, July 24.—The cause of the capsizing of the steamer Eastland had not been determined tonight, but federal, city and state officers were conducting investigations to determine whether the ship was top-heavy from faulty design, was improperly ballasted or was poorly handled in warping from the wharf.

Marine architects asserted that the Eastland was faulty in design, that the top deck had been removed because of the tendency of the ship to list, and also pointed to the possibility that the ship had been unevenly, or insufficiently ballasted. The Eastland used water ballast, so that it could pump out some

on entering shallow lake harbors, so some investigators are working on a theory that the ballast tanks were not filled and the rushing of passengers to one side of the decks caused it to roll over.

Under misty skies, 7,000 men, women and children wended their way to the Clark street dock early today to fill five large lake steamers with holiday mirth in a trip to Michigan City. The Eastland, brought to Chicago from Lake Erie, after an uneventful career, was the first to be loaded.

Loaded to the Limit.

Rain began to fall as the wharf superintendent lifted the gangplanks from the

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

## CRUSHED TO DEATH UNDER MOTOR CAR

### John L. Yoeckel Is Killed and Three Persons Are Injured in Wreck.

### CAR CRUMPLES IN ROAD, PLUNGES INTO DITCH

### Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Piper and Miss Lulu A. McNally Thrown From Machine.

Hurled from an automobile on the Rockville and Barnet road, eight miles from the city, John L. Yoeckel, 647 East Capitol street, a quartermaster at the United States navy yard, was killed.

The dead man:  
John L. Yoeckel, 647 East Capitol street, a quartermaster at the United States navy yard.

The injured:  
Frederick Piper, 13 6th street northeast, examiner at the bureau of pensions.

Mrs. Frederick Piper.  
Miss Lulu A. McNally, 13 6th street northeast, teacher at the James Ormond Wilson School.

### Auto Falls on Driver.

The automobile fell upon John L. Yoeckel as it overturned and instantly killed him.

Mrs. Piper received injuries which necessitated treatment at Providence Hospital.

Mr. Piper was shaken up and slightly injured, while Miss McNally appeared to suffer from the shock of the accident.

It was stated at the hospital last night that the Piper family condition was improved. Her husband was taken to his home later in the evening, and Miss McNally accompanied by friends, also left the hospital.

The machine was the property of Mr. Yoeckel. He had invited Mr. and Mrs. Piper and Miss McNally to ride yesterday afternoon. They had gone out beyond Rockville and were on their way home when the accident occurred. Just what caused the machine to turn over is not known.

A farmhand employed near the scene said that just before the automobile overturned it had "wobbled" in the road. It appeared to be on the verge of side hard enough to throw out Mr. and Mrs. Piper and Miss McNally.

### Finned Under Car.

The machine struck the ditch at one side, Mr. Yoeckel was thrown out and pinned under the car. By the time help arrived and removed the machine Mr. Yoeckel was dead.

Dr. Morris H. Madden of Gathersburg, Md., who was summoned to the scene of the accident, said that Mr. Yoeckel had been instantly killed. The physician stated that the injuries of the others, and they were rushed to the city.

At the home of Mr. Piper last night no definite information as to the cause of the accident could be learned. It was stated that the machine was running on a smooth road, and according to a friend, who received the information from Mr. Piper, the machine suddenly swerved to the side of the road and instantly overturned.

### Three Hurt in Second Accident.

Slipping over an embankment on the Conduit road, near Chain bridge, an automobile owned and operated by George W. Ramsey, patent attorney, 4700 13th street northwest, upset and seriously injured Mr. Ramsey, his wife and Louis Gellin, at 8:30 o'clock last night.

Mr. Ramsey attempted to pass another automobile. He drove too far over the edge of the road, and the front wheel went down the embankment and the car upset.

Mr. Ramsey's right arm was broken. Mrs. Ramsey was hurt on the knee and badly shaken. Mr. Gellin received a severe cut on the leg. The party was sent home in another machine and their injuries were given medical attention as quickly as possible. Mr. Ramsey's automobile was badly damaged.

Ramsey, whose offices are 700 10th street northwest, last night declined to discuss the accident, explaining he was suffering much pain.

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JUST LOOKING THINGS OVER.

## PRESIDENT PLUNGES INTO VACATION WORK

### Back at Cornish Summer Home, He Immediately Takes Up Execu- tive Business.

CORNISH, N. H., July 24.—Freed from the minor worries incident to his official life in Washington, President Wilson today won a promise of freedom for Thomas Edgar Stripling, who was arrested in Danville, Va., in 1911, where he was chief of police, and returned here to spend his life in prison for murder after he had escaped from jail, fourteen years before, while awaiting transfer to the Georgia prison farm.

Learning that the governor would visit the prison today, Bessie Lucile, Stripling's little daughter, obtained a permission to be present and make her appeal.

"Mr. Governor, won't you please turn my papa loose," she pleaded. "He is sick and there is nobody home to work up. Please turn him loose, Mr. Governor."

Gov. Harris, visibly affected by the child's plea, patted her on the head and replied:

### Child Bears News to Father.

"Little girl, run and tell your papa that I'm going to turn him out of here. Tell him that I am going to pardon him."

Later, after the prisoner's daughter had told him of the decision, the governor himself visited Stripling. He did not announce the date the pardon would be given.

Stripling was known as R. E. Morris in Danville, where he was prominent. Four years ago he was recognized by a former acquaintance. He admitted his identity and voluntarily returned to this state, where he had been convicted of shooting W. J. Cornett in 1897.

Two other governors have refused clemency pleas in behalf of Stripling. He is said to be in ill health.

### BATES' BODY RECOVERED.

Lusitania Victim's Remains Washed Ashore on Irish Coast.

QUEENSTOWN, July 24.—A body washed ashore at Killooghan gateway on the Irish coast has been identified from documents found in the coat pocket and from the name on the linen as that of Lindon Bates, Jr., an American victim of the sinking of the Lusitania.

A body recently washed ashore in County Limerick, Ireland, was at first believed to be that of Lindon W. Bates, Jr., son of Lindon W. Bates, vice chairman of the commission for relief in Belgium, but later messages received by the family in this country said the body had been buried as that of another Lusitania victim. The effects found on the body, however, were sent to London for closer examination.

### TEN AMERICANS ON TUSCANIA.

Anchor Liner Sails for Glasgow With 143 Passengers.

NEW YORK, July 24.—With 143 passengers aboard, including ten Americans, the Anchor liner Tuscania sailed today for Glasgow. Just before he sailed Capt. Peter McLean announced that after passing Sandy Hook drilling will begin in which the passengers, especially the women, will be taught how to get into lifeboats in case of emergency.

Other steamers that sailed today for European ports with large passenger lists were the American liner New York for Liverpool, La Touraine for Bordeaux, Nieuw Amsterdam for Rotterdam, Ancona for Naples and Bergensfjord for Bergen.

The New York had 592 passengers, of whom more than 100 are Americans.

### ULTIMATUM TO SERBS FORWARDED YEAR AGO

LONDON, July 24.—Today was the anniversary of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia, which so soon was followed by the great war. The Serbian army has been heard little of for several months, but it would cause no surprise if some-thing developed soon along this front with the Serbian forces.

## PARDON FOR MURDERER WON BY CHILD'S PLEA

### Georgia's Governor, Affected by Words of Bessie Stripling, Will Release Her Father.

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## OIL COMPANY REJECTS DEMANDS OF STRIKERS

### Bayonne Leaders Call Meeting and Men Refuse to Return to Work Monday.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Bayonne oil strikers were notified late tonight by officials of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey that the company would not accede to the modified demands of the strikers.

The strikers immediately called a meeting and decided not to return to work Monday.

The strikers offered to accept a 15 per cent increase in wages with a fifty-hour week, or to return to work Monday morning, leaving the several points under discussion to be decided by a board of arbitration, that would later be appointed.

The proposed board of arbitration was to be composed of a committee of two of the strikers and a committee of two representing the oil company, the fifth man or umpire, to be selected by both committees, if possible, or in case of a deadlock by Gov. Fielder.

The only disorder of the day occurred late today, when a crowd of 400 men attacked Max Lettzer, a retired United States Army soldier, mistaking him for a guard. A riot call brought the boulevard motor cycle policemen, who wielded their clubs, putting the disturbers to flight.

### Bridgeport Strike Settled.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 24.—With the ratification tonight by the machinists of the agreement reached between the labor leaders and the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company and the Stewart Construction Company, the strike at the arms company's plants virtually came to an end tonight, and the men will be back at work Monday morning. The structural ironworkers took similar action during the day.

The agreement provided for a regular weekly working schedule of forty-eight hours for both day and night shifts, beginning August 1, any time worked in excess of these hours to be regarded as overtime, for which extra pay will be given.

All employees who were involved in the trouble are to be taken back, and the pay will not be less than was in vogue prior to the trouble.

### BENEFIT ARTILLERYMEN.

Hikes at Tobyhanna Camp Prove of Advantage.

TOBYHANNA, Pa., July 24.—The hikes of the batteries through the country, covering a period of three days and for which the soldiers are equipped as though on a long march, are proving specially beneficial to the men at the U. S. artillery camp here.

A battalion of marines from Annapolis, Md., is due at the camp shortly. It will comprise nearly 300 officers and men. Between 8,000 and 9,000 men, it is estimated, will have received special instructions when the camp, which is under command of Col. C. T. Menager, finally closes.

### TAGGART FIGHTS INDICTMENT.

Attorney Argues Motion to Quash Before Special Judge.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 24.—Arguments on a motion to quash the indictment charging Thomas Taggart, Mayor Joseph E. Bell and more than 100 others with election frauds were heard in criminal court here today.

Attorneys for the defense contend that the indictment is faulty and relates no facts sufficient to constitute an offense.

Special Judge Elchhorn said he would announce his decision in a few days.

## FIFTH RUSSIAN ARMY SCATTERED AT SHAVLI; TWO FORTRESSES FALL

### Germans Storm Rozan and Pultusk. Hew Their Way Across the Narew.

## KAISER CLOSES IN ON WARSAW; CZAR'S MEN HOLD NEAR LUBLIN

### Slavs Hurling Over the Vistula Northwest of Ivangorod. Severest Battle Is About to Begin, Says Teuton Correspondent.

LONDON, July 24.—Further breaches in the defenses of Warsaw are claimed in the latest official statement from German army headquarters. Teutonic troops are closing in on the Polish capital both from the north and the south.

Gen. von Gallwitz's army has stormed the Russian fortresses of Rozan and Pultusk. German troops have fought their way across the Narew between these places and already are in force on the south bank, Berlin declares. Further to the north the Germans are advancing toward the river, along which the Russians have made their stand to the northeast of the city.

To the southeast also the drive on Warsaw is making headway. Northwest of the fortress of Ivangorod, at which the Germans are hammering, the Russians are declared to have been thrown across the Vistula from Kozienica as far as the mouth of the Pilica, while the attacking forces have worked closer to the fortress itself on the west front.

Apparently the Russian lines are still holding south of Lublin, where the Austro-Germans are struggling for possession of the railroad.

In the Baltic campaign, the Berlin war office announces that Gen. von Buelow's army has defeated the 5th Russian Army near Shavli. Ten days' continuous fighting and marching resulted in the defeat and dispersal of the Russian forces, with the capture of many cannon and machine guns and great quantities of material, it is claimed.

The Austro-German armies seem unable to force the Russians from the important positions to the immediate west of Warsaw and from the line along the Lublin-Chelm railway.

The German people are expecting a decisive battle on the Russian front, the result of which may decide the war. Within ten days the Austro-Germans have made 120,000 prisoners, according to Berlin.

### Warsaw Abandonment Nearer.

By the most recent victories in northern Poland and north of the Polish capital they have tightened their grip on Warsaw and military critics say that the abandonment of Warsaw by the Russians again becomes more probable.

The German crossing of the Narew river north of Warsaw was accomplished after weeks of battering and they now have a considerable weight of men on the south bank of the river between the fortresses of Rozan and Pultusk, which a Berlin official statement describes as having been "stormed irresistibly." The communication, however, does not state whether the fortresses capitulated.

The report of the investment of Ivangorod is now patently erroneous, as the Germans speak of attacks west of the city, and, though claiming that they hurled the Russians across the Vistula to the northwest of the city, do not contend that their forces obtained a foothold on the eastern bank.

### Holding Warsaw Front.

That the Russians are holding the immediate Warsaw front is plainly evidenced by a German official statement, which refers to only minor operations in this area and tells of a comparatively insignificant number of prisoners taken. Military critics say this indicates that there have been no serious attacks on either side, which probably means that the Germans are digging in, a bold blow, it is stated, that the Germans cut up the retreating troops badly.

### Biggest Battle Impends.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following received from Berlin:

"The war correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, who is of an extremely varying character," continues the Anzeiger's correspondent. "The Teutonic allies are aware of that, but the battle also may end in the breakdown of the enemy."

### German Dead Carpet Field as Troops Try to Rout the French

PARIS, July 24.—The slopes of Little Reichacker Kopf and smaller peaks east of Metz are carpeted with dead and wounded, the result of savage German attempts to retake the French positions on the heights.

Official dispatches this afternoon said that the Germans are attacking at intervals of two hours. When one charge is stopped by the French, the German line is reformed at the foot of the hill, the gaps made by French machine guns filled with fresh troops and after a short period of rest the enemy dashes up the heights. The official communique said that all attacks thus far have been repulsed.

Bombardment of the French positions around Souchez, Rheims and Soissons continues. The German crown prince's army is reported to be preparing for fresh attacks around Verdun.

### BRITISH TO VOICE DETERMINATION TO PRESS WAR UNSWERVINGLY

LONDON, July 24.—The anniversary of Great Britain's declaration of war on Germany, August 4, will be marked throughout the empire by reaffirmation of the determination of the British people to continue the struggle unswervingly. The pledge will be embodied in the following resolution, approved by Premier Asquith:

"That on this anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war this meeting of citizens of — records its

inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle for the maintenance of those ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the allies."

Meetings have been arranged throughout the empire at which the resolution will be put. Members of the cabinet and of parliament and other public officials are co-operating in the arrangements, and the dominions and colonies are all joining in the movement.

### BRITISH REOCCUPY SHEIKH OTHMAN, EXPELLING TURKS IN SOUTH ARABIA

LONDON, July 24.—There has been further fighting in southern Arabia, where British and Turkish forces have been skirmishing for some time, according to a British official statement issued today claiming a success. The statement follows:

"Sheikh Othman, which in the withdrawal of our troops to Aden had been temporarily abandoned, was reoccupied Wednesday. The Turks were easily expelled and were pursued for five miles. Sheikh Othman is now securely held and the civil population is fast returning. The Turks are still near Lahel, but are said to be suffering from sickness."

"Our total casualties in the affair of